

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

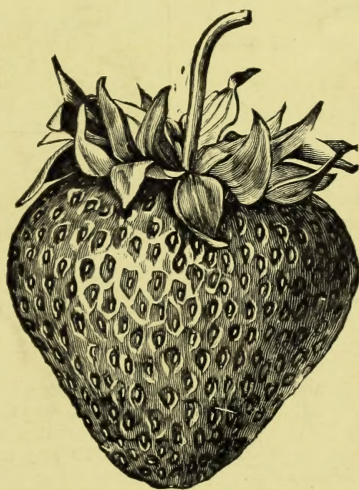
62.37
1880

Thirty-Third

1913

Annual Catalogue

For Spring of 1913



This catalogue tells you the plain truths about the best Seed Potatoes, Strawberry Plants, Seed Corn, Asparagus Roots and Poultry grown. Sent free to all for the asking.

Somerset Fruit, Seed, Poultry & Plant Farms

John W. Hall, Marion Station, Somerset Co., Md.

Being on the line of the N. Y., P. & N. R. R., I have unsurpassed facilities for prompt and safe shipments North, East, South and West.

I always obtain the very lowest shipping rates for my customers.

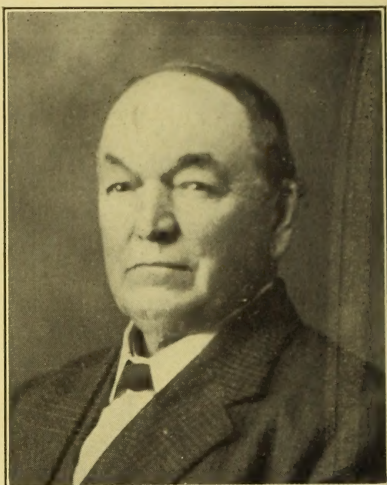
A Good Reputation

It has always been my effort to conduct my affairs along the lines of "A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches."

I have been on the same farm, in the vicinity of Marion, Md. for over 60 years; and engaged in the plant and seed trade business since 1880.

I promise absolutely a square deal to any and all persons doing business with me. In my efforts to please, I frequently do more than duty commands.

If you doubt my responsibility or standing, I would advise any prospective patron before placing his order, accompanied with the cash, that they communicate with the Postmaster of Marion Station, or the Cashier of Farmers Bank of Somerset county of Marion Station, Md., or any responsible business man in or around this place.



FARMERS BANK OF SOMERSET COUNTY

MARION STATION, MD., JANUARY 14th, 1913.

To Whom it May Concern:

We unhesitatingly recommend Mr. John W. Hall, as an experienced Nurseryman, perfectly reliable, and we believe any stock purchased of him will be found as represented and true to name. Our business relations with him have been entirely satisfactory through the many years he has been dealing with us. We believe him to be an honorable man in all of his dealings. We take great pleasure in recommending him to any one desiring to purchase SEED, PLANTS or POULTRY.

Very respectfully yours,
ADEN DAVIS, Jr., Cashier.

CERTIFICATE OF NURSERY INSPECTION

No. 40

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, that on the 22d, day of August 1912 we examined the Nursery Stock of J. W. Hall, growing in his nurseries at Marion Station County of Somerset, State of Maryland, in accordance with the laws of Maryland, 1898, CHAPTER 289, SECTION 58, and that said nurseries and premises and apparently free, so far as can be determined by inspection, from the San Jose Scale, Peach Yellows, Pear Blight and other dangerously injurious insect pests and plant diseases.

This Certificate is invalid after August 1, 1913, and does not include nursery stock not grown within this State, unless such is previously covered by certificate and accepted by the State Entomologist and State Pathologist.

College Park, Md., Sept. 9, 1912.

Thomas B. Symons, State Entomologist.
J. B. J. Norton, Pathologist.

Hall's Plants, Seeds and Poultry for 1913

THIS is my thirty-third year in the SEED, PLANT & POULTRY business.

In presenting this edition of my 1913 catalog, I wish to extend my thanks and best wishes to you for past patronage. I assure all customers that their orders will have my careful attention. I realize that I cannot secure your orders unless you have confidence in me. I solicit your orders strictly on the high grade merit and upon my reputation for honest dealings and faithful discharge of my duty. I have been dealing with the public direct for thirty-two years. Every year shows a marked increase in business. I cannot afford a dissatisfied customer as a great portion of my business comes to me through recommendation of my customers. I enjoy the increase in my sales this way. I aim to so conduct my business that a cause for complaint cannot possibly arise, but should it occur I ask an opportunity to ratify it. I do not allow any company or firm to treat their customers better than I do mine.

I was born and raised on the farm and by this there are two notable features when purchasing of me. First is quality; Second is true to name seeds and plants. By this long experience it has enabled me to keep all stock pure and true to name.

I wish to impress on your minds the importance of buying the best seed and plants true to name that can be procured. It is poor economy to loose sight of quality and buy cheap because it is a little saved. I handle but one grade of seeds and plants, the best and highest in quality. The best is the cheapest. It costs no more to grow good stock true to name. It is worth the difference. I sell north, east, south and west and foreign countries, and my seeds and plants give perfect satisfaction wherever planted.

My business last season was very satisfactory to my customers as well as myself, and it will be my endeavor to excel last season's record.

This catalog, no doubt, will reach a great many who have never had any business relations with me. It is you I want to impress to give me a trial and you will become a permanent customer. I have many customers that I do business with year after year. It is indeed gratifying to receive orders from the same ones year after year.

The description of the different varieties herein mentioned are to help you all that I can in selecting what would best suit you. Any other information desired will be cheerfully given upon request.

The testimonials received from my customers are very natural and highly appreciated. For the lack of space I will only print a few.

I wish to thank all my customers for their very generous patronage in the past and I hope to receive orders from all old customers again this season and hope they will continue to bring new ones as they have done in the past.

I wish every one a prosperous year in 1913.

I remain,

Yours for prosperity,

JOHN W. HALL.

Please Read Carefully Before Ordering

Terms, Etc.—Payments in advance. In ordering please be sure to write name and address plainly, postoffice, county, express office, and state by what method or route you prefer having goods shipped.

Examine Carefully.—Upon receipt of goods report at once should there be any cause for complaint, and we will promptly correct the error.

Order Early.—Please send in orders early—the earlier the better.

Substitutes.—In case I should be out of any variety ordered, patrons should state whether or not I can substitute other varieties just as good in place of those ordered. When no instructions accompany order, I shall feel at liberty to substitute other varieties as nearly similar as possible to have equal or greater value. When parties are unknown to me, orders should be accompanied by one-fourth cash, balance when you wish the stock shipped. Of course in all cases I shall do my best to please.

Our Shipping Season.—We can get stock out in good time for Southern trade during the mild weather in winter; at any time as late as the 10th of May for Northern customers.

Important.—I make no charge of any kind for any package delivered free on board cars at Marion. The purchaser always pays the transportation charges. If there is no regular freight agent at your station all of the charges must be prepaid before shipment. Therefore cash should be sent with the order to cover these charges.

When to Order.—To make sure of getting just what you want, just as soon as you get this catalog, read it carefully, then make out your order while it is fresh on your mind, and send it to me. Stock will then be reserved for you and shipped when directed. Orders acknowledged when received and forwarded as soon as weather permits. If I cannot fill your order, I will return your money promptly.

Our Western Friends.—Wishing to plant my improved Second Crop Seed Potatoes and Berry Plants, need not hesitate to order because of transportation charges, because we have very low rates. I cannot give rates to all points, but they are low.

How Far Do I Ship?—Just as far as I have orders to go. A certificate of inspection will be attached to every shipment.

How Best to Remit.—By Registered Letter, Bank Draft, Check to my order, by Postoffice Money Order on Marion Station, Md., Express Money Order, or by Postage Stamps (taken for fractional parts of a dollar)—one and two cent stamps preferred.

Reference.—Aden Davis, Cashier of the Farmers' Bank of Marion Station, Somerset County, Md.; Warren F. Sterling, Cashier of the Bank at Crisfield, Md.; R. G. Dunn & Co.

Description and Price-List of Hall's Improved Second Crop Seed Potatoes Grown With Special Care For Good Seed

A great many seed potatoes are purchased of jobbers who in placing their orders give no thought of quality, only price. From a business standpoint quality should be considered first. While good seed may be purchased at planting time the chances are that nothing but market stock can be purchased. The best is none too good. Purchases should be made from men that make seed potatoes a specialty. Only in this way can the purchaser be reasonably sure of the best quality. Many potato growers wonder why his neighbor grew a better crop than he did. The reason is his neighbor was careful where he purchased his seed.

My customers report larger, better and earlier crops of potatoes from seed purchased of me than from any other seed. Hall's Improved Seed Potatoes are grown especially for seed, and are selected with a view of giving the best results. The demand has so increased for my seed potatoes that in the spring of 1912 I could not fill my orders by half, and returned the money. I have a fine lot of seed to offer this spring, true to name and free from disease. To be sure of getting your order filled let me have it early.

Maine grown seed are acknowledged by many growers to be the best. The past summer to test them I planted some by the side of mine, and at dig-time my seed produced a third more prime potatoes than the Maine seed. My seed potatoes are a nice medium size and will go much farther in planting. Two barrels of my seed will go about as far as three barrels of larger seed. Hence the saving.

I raised, in the summer of 1912, of first crop from my Improved Second Crop Seed of Irish Cobbler variety over 300 bushels per acre that brought a good price.

IMPORTANT:—Price of potatoes are subject to market changes. If wanted shipped in barrels, add thirty cents each, extra. Otherwise I ship in sacks. Full sacks contain two and three quarter bushels. Sacks free.

Irish Cobbler.—One of the most valuable early potatoes ever sent out and more extensively planted than any early variety. It ripens with the very earliest. The particular feature which impresses many growers is the thriftiness of the vines. The yields are very large for an extra early variety, equal to many of the late ones. Form oval and smooth, round, plump, and handsome. Tubers beautiful, creamy, white, slightly netted, having few eyes, indented, strong, well developed. Flesh pure white, fine quality. The best extra early, white potato grown. The quality of the seed planted has much to do with the crop you get. My stock is unsurpassed for big yields and fine quality. Advise placing orders at once. Price per peck, 60c; bushel, \$2.00; barrel, \$3.75; in barrel sacks, \$3.75. Sacks free.

Early Fortune.—A most desirable variety, productive; in form and color it resembles the Early Rose, but in quality it surpasses it. It is a handsome potato, and the quality, shape and color is one of the best early potatoes. Price, peck, 50c; bushel, \$2.00; barrel, \$3.75; in barrel sacks, \$3.75. Sacks free.

Rose of Aaron.—Seedling of Early Rose, but not as early by about ten days. If you have been planting the Early Rose, try the Rose of Aaron. Price, peck, 60c; bushel, \$2.00; barrel, \$3.75; in barrel sacks, \$3.75. Sacks free.

Parsonsborg, Md., Dec. 13, 1912,

Mr. J. W. Hall, Marion Station, Md.

Dear Sir: In regards to the second crop seed potatoes bought of you this spring will say they did fine and came about two weeks ahead of my seed, all planted the same time and managed the same. Yours yielded about one third more than mine. I want more seed next spring.

Very truly yours, F. S. Gardy.

Reu, Va., July 9, 1912.

Mr. J. W. Hall, Marion Station, Md.

Dear Sir: The Second Crop Irish Cobbler Seed that I purchased of you grew me a fine crop and as nice a crop I ever raised. The 6 bushels dug 200 bushels of Primes, and I think they would have beat that in the right kind of soil.

Very truly yours, W. H. Colona.

Pecunia, N. Y., Dec. 23, 1912.

Mr. J. W. Hall, Marion Station, Md.

Dear Sir: The seed potatoes I purchased from you this spring did fine considering the weather we had this summer, it was never known to be so dry. Most potatoes around here were a failure, but we had a good crop and shall want more seed this coming spring

Very truly yours, Geo. F. Tuthill.

Intermediate and Late Varieties

Green Mountain.—A large, handsome, flat, oval shape, white. One of the finest eating potatoes known to the trade. Shallow eyed, very smooth and a prolific yielder. It commands an extra price in the city markets. As a table variety it is unexcelled. Not susceptible to disease and is fast becoming the standard white potato for late planting in this country. My stock is fine. Price, peck, 50c; bushel, \$1.50; barrel, \$3.50; in barrel sacks, \$3.25. Sacks free.

White Star.—This wonderful yielding variety is of large size, flesh white, color of the finest quality, and is an excellent keeper. It is medium early or late. Price, peck, 50c; bushel, \$1.50; barrel, \$35.0; in barrel sacks, \$3.50. Sacks free.

Maggie Murphy.—Late, unexcelled for a large crop. It will produce large crops on thinner land than any other variety, whether wet or dry. Skin is a pinkish tint. It produces an unusually large proportion of large marketable tubers and few small ones. Vines remain green up to maturity. Price, peck, 50c; bushel, \$1.50; barrel, \$3.50; in barrel sacks, \$3.50. Sacks free.

Mila, Va., Dec. 24, 1912.

Mr. J. W. Hall, Marion Station, Md.

Dear Sir: At what price can you furnish me Second Crop Irish Cobbler Seed Potatoes for this coming spring? I got seed from you this spring, the Irish Cobbler variety, and they were fine. Send catalog for 1913. Please let me hear from you soon, I beg to remain,

Very truly yours,

H. H. Blackwell.

How To Grow Strawberries

If you have not already got a strawberry bed you should start one this spring. They are as easy to grow as corn or potatoes, the fruit delicious and healthy. They may be grown on most any soil that is adapted to ordinary farm and garden crops, land moist but not wet. If wet, well drained, ground should be well prepared. For a crop well enriched. Some good stable manure, fertilizer, or wood ashes. Plant as early as possible in the spring as this is the best season of the year to plant, and be sure to get good strong well bred plants, true to name. Keep roots from being exposed to sun or wind. Do not set plants too deep. Set them so the crowns will be even with the top of the ground. Press soil about the roots. For field culture set in rows three or three and one-half feet apart. The plants should be planted from 15 to 16 inches apart, according to the habit of variety. Shallow and frequent cultivation is the kind needed for the rapid growth of plants, it keeps grass and weeds down, and also keeps soil moist and mellow. Next winter when the ground freezes cover the bed lightly with straw or leaves. This will keep the fruit

clean and the soil in good condition through the season. Don't cover any deeper than enough to keep plants in good shape. The best fertilizer to use in the spring to make the finest and largest crop of berries is Nitro Crop Feeder.

I have, by test running over thirty-five years, proven conclusively that soil and climatic conditions at points only a few miles distant change the characteristics of the strawberry to a great degree, hence the necessity for strictly personal test on one's own soil as to what variety will do best.

Description of Varieties

Ewell's Early—This berry was originated by Mr. Ewell of Accomac County, Va., and has been grown by him for several years. It boomed itself as the originator was the first one to ship berries from this section. Then the berry growers began to inquire of him why it was that he shipped so early, and it was then he told of his exceedingly early berry. The more information they got the more anxious they became to plant it. The past season was unfavorable for a crop, owing to the extreme drouth, but the "Ewell's Early" produced a heavy and a paying crop—blossoms perfect. It does not begin to bloom as early as some of the very early varieties, but grows very quick, and every blossom seems to mature a berry that is as early as Excelsior, more uniform in size, a good shipper, color a bright glossy red, a tremendous cropper, plants strong, healthy growers, with clean healthy foliage, which is free from all diseases. A good plant maker. Try it.

Bubach—Which used to be called Bubach No. 5. A well-known standard variety. The fruit, is of very large size, often cox-combed. Plant is perfect, having a dark green foliage, very stout crown. A prolific grower, sets enough plants to give large size berries, season early to medium. I have the genuine stock.

Lea—This is a new berry that I have not fruited as yet. If what is said of this variety comes true as an early market berry, it will soon take front rank. It is a strong vigorous grower, without a spot of rust. Blossom perfect, very firm and productive. It ripens evenly all over at once without green tips. Size medium large. It is said to stand rainy weather better than other varieties. For best fruiting results, it should not be allowed to mat too thick on the rows.

Millfield, Ohio, April 25, 1912.

Mr. J. W. Hall, Marion Station, Md.

Dear Sir: The Strawberry Plants I ordered from you five days ago has arrived.

They are fine plants and were in good condition. I was more than pleased with them as they were much better than I expected to see. I like your method of packing plants very much. Thanking you for your promptness in filling my order, I am

Very truly yours,

R. D. Jeffers.

Chipman—Originated in Sussex county, Del., by a grower of 30 years experience in berry growing. The plants are strong, upright, large and healthy growers. The fruit is very large and early with tall broad bright foliage that never shows any sign of rust or disease. It has a strong perfect blossom and a good kind to plant with pistillate varieties. It has a large green cap of even size and shape. Succeeds equally as well on light and heavy soil. It is predicted that it will soon become one of the leading commercial varieties. This berry proved a winner again in 1912 at the Somerset Seed, Plant & Poultry Farm. Notwithstanding the great drouth and hot weather in the fruiting season. This berry stood it all much better than others and produced a fine crop of large berries which sold at fancy prices. I say, plant it.

New York—It is so popular that it has several different names as agreed by nurserymen, viz: Ryckman, Uncle Jim, Oswego, Corsican, Maximus Wonder, Dornan, Dollar, Pride of Michigan, Armstrong and Morgan's Favorite. It produces an abundance of large and vigorous plants, deep rooted, with bright glossy green foliage, and very productive. Fruit large and always brings a fancy price. Color, blood red, with a bright surface. It is strictly fancy and a prize winner and has produced 15 berries that filled a quart under ordinary culture. Season of ripening, mid-season.

Klondyke—Of Southern origin. One of the few great standard varieties. Productive, firm, brilliantly colored. Famous on all markets as a shipper and seller. This variety is so firm that it classes as a re-shipper. It is firm enough to distribute from large markets to small ones and it commands top prices. The Klondyke has been quite extensively planted the past few years.

Michael's Early—Extra early berries, bright scarlet, conical. An old and popular variety. A good table berry with excellent flavor.

Heflin Early—A splendid early variety for market or home use. It is early to ripen, of large size, beautiful red color, splendid flavor and excellent canning qualities.

Early Ozark—Originated in Missouri. My plants came from the originator in the spring of 1909. A cross between Aroma and Excelsior. This was in great demand last spring. After fruiting this variety on what few plants we had left were well pleased with it as an early variety. The foliage is very thick, dark green without a spot of rust or blight, exceedingly productive. Blossoms large and rich in pollen, fruit firm, early as Excelsior or Michael's Early, in size it is the largest extra early variety grown. Fifteen berries filled a quart rounding full. My stock of plants are fine. To be sure of getting plants of this wonderful early berry let me have your order early.

Ellicott City, Md., April 17, 1912.

Mr. J. W. Hall, Marion Station, Md.

Dear Sir: I received the Strawberry plants I ordered of you on April 13th. The plants were in good condition and were well packed, and were entirely satisfactory.

Very truly yours,

Henry R. Wheland.

Chesapeake—This berry has been fruited extensively over the country and has proven very popular. Plants vigorous, no rust. The foliage is thick and leathery, upright leaf stems, the greater portion stands up holding the fruit from the ground. It bears more fruit to the single stem than any variety we know of. Blossom is perfect, fruit uniform, large, averaging larger than Gandy. It is more productive, firmer and better quality. Without the green tips. It colors all over at once and ripens about the same time as Gandy. I sold all the plants I had last season and could have sold as many more.

Senator Dunlap—I have fruited this variety for several years. It has proved to be one of the best grown. Some varieties may surpass it in some respects, but as an all around berry it has few equals. The berry is adapted to all sections as it seems to do well everywhere, more so than any other variety. Plants medium in size. A severe drought seems to affect it much less than other standard varieties. It has a perfect blossom, rich with pollen to plant with pistillate kinds. Enormously productive. Fruit medium to large, uniform in size, conical shape, a bright glossy red. The meat is bright all through, excellent quality, good shipper.

Sample—The demand for this variety of plants has increased and has proven to be very popular all over the country. A strong grower with dark green leaves, a good plant maker. The berries are large, deep red color, firm for distant shipment and has a smooth, glossy appearance. Imperfect blossom. It is not only one of the most beautiful late berries, but one of the largest and most prolific, uniform in size. The fruit retains their large size until the end of the season.

Improved Hoffman—It is among the earliest. The true Hoffman is at home in this section. Largely grown for many years and is still grown by many of our leading farmers. Handsome crimson color, with a gloss like varnish, perfect shape, great firmness, excelled by none as shipper and seller.

Tennessee Prolific—Is one of good medium early variety, large size and very productive. It is very vigorous, healthy, with never a spot of rust. I believe it is a variety that will do well under most any circumstance. It has a strong staminate blossom and is especially valuable as a pollenizer. This variety is largely grown in the vicinity of Norfolk, Va., one of the largest strawberry sections in the world. A good one.

Stevens Late Champion—Extra late, of the Gandy type and more productive. The berries are large and a little rough in shape. It is popular in many places.

Onancock, Va., March 9, 1912.

Mr. J. W. Hall, Marion Station, Md.

Dear Sir, The plants I bought of you last spring, one thousand Howard Early and one thousand Haverland, have done all I expected. They have made the finest growth I ever saw, and all that see them say the same.

Very truly yours,

John F. Riley.

Cardinal—Plants strong, with dark green foliage. Fruit stems are very large, bearing immense clusters of large, firm and bright fruit. Good shape.

Sons Prolific—A new berry, originated in Missouri and is said to be a seedling of Bubach fertilized with Aroma. Introducer claims that beyond a doubt it is the greatest shipping berry. Its parentage is plainly shown in both plant and fruit. Berries are said to be a darker red than Aroma, about the same shape, but larger. I have not fruited it yet but as far as I have seen of it, the introducer has not over estimated it. I think it worthy of a trial.

Haverland—Has proven to be one of the most profitable mid-season varieties ever sent out. It seems to do well everywhere. I have been planting them for 20 years and they have not lost one particle of vigor. It never rusts or has other diseases. It is enormously productive, berries lie in heaps around the plants. It should be mulched as the fruit stems are not able to hold the immense load of berries from the ground. Another good point in its favor is its ability to withstand frost at blossoming time often bearing a full crop when other other varieties are badly damaged. If you are in doubt as to what to plant you will make no mistake in planting some Haverland. It has an imperfect blossom, but the easiest to fertilize of any imperfect variety grown. There has been a great many mixed plants sent out for Haverland, but if you place your order with Hall you will get A No. 1 plants and true to name.

Fendall—This berry was originated by Charles E. Fendall of Baltimore county, Maryland. The plant is strong vigorous and healthy. Foliage a beautiful light green, easily distinguished from other varieties and has not shown the slightest blemish in any respect. The berries are very large and of fine flavor. It is wonderfully productive, the berries lay in piles around the plants, good plant maker. The berries are beauties, rich in color, smooth and glossy, with long stems, a large showy cap. I think it will become a general favorite when it is well known. In 1906 its yield was at the rate of 16,800 quarts per acre with originator.

Brandywine—Perfect blossom, medium late. This variety thrives in almost any soil and usually gives good results. Fruit colors all over, berries large, regular of conical form, color bright glossy red which extends to center, flesh firm, of excellent quality, very productive. It is a favorite in the South as well as in the North. An old reliable variety.

Excelsior—I have not found any strawberry yet earlier than this one. It is self pollenizer, the berries are medium to large in size and very productive, good color, fruit firm. Taking the whole country over this has been a standard variety for a number of years and is probably as largely grown now for market as any extra early variety. It is also about the surest to bear very often. Other early kinds are killed by frost.

Dover, Fla., March 29, 1912.

Mr. J. W. Hall, Marion Station, Md.

Dear Sir: I received the Strawberry plants all right. They are fine and in good condition when I got them. Very truly yours, D. T. Haynes.

Three W's—This berry is a chance seedling and possesses many points of excellence. The foliage is beautiful, clean and healthy, dark green in color and very attractive. Fruit large, glossy red, firm good quality, very productive. At St. Louis World's Fair it won the highest prize and had a record of keeping ten days. My plants are very strong and healthy and look as though they would produce a tremendous crop.

Missionary—Hailed from the South. Plants vigorous, healthy and strong grower and a great plant maker. Plants medium large and berries large and hold their size well through the season. Is early, but not quite as early as Excelsior and Hoffman. It is an enormous bearer, firm and a good shipper. It is planted here extensively for the market.

Mascot—Seedling of Sharpless and Gandy plants. Healthy and strong grower and free from disease. It will bear two berries to Gandy's one and of larger size. Berries dark red, season of ripening a few days later than Gandy. Firm and good shipper.

Kevitt's Wonder—A new creation. This berry is absolutely new and distinct from any other Strawberry. It is a perfect blooming variety; berries large with seeds of bright yellow, making it a perfect beauty. Flavor is fine, and the berries are just the right shape and size to make them show up well. Fruit stems are short and stocky and so full of berries they are weighted to the ground. Season medium, berries bright red, with a long neck, parting from the calyx.

Wm. Belt—Fruit large to very large. A bright red in color. Fine quality and productive. Planted very largely in some sections.

Superior—This berry is very popular, the plants are vigorous growers large and healthy, with dark green foliage, perfect blossom, immensely productive, of medium to large bright red berries, very firm. It ripens early and continues a long time in bearing and does well on different soils.

Pan American—Those who have not seen a true fall-bearing berry should try this one. It begins to bear at the usual time and continues until the ground is frozen. It is better to remove the blossoms about 3 or 4 weeks before you wish to pick them. Then let it bloom and fruit and you will be surprised what a crop of berries you will have in the fall.

Red Bird—Originated in Mississippi and has been tested thoroughly. Find it to be a wonderful producer of large berries. Color bright red and when offered to the public it was said to be as early as Excelsior, but after testing, it was found to be a few days later, but a fine berry. It is pistillate and must be planted with some perfect blossom variety.

Plant City, Fla., March 29, 1912.

Mr. J. W. Hall, Marion Station, Md.

Dear Sir: I received the Strawberry plants in good condition, they were fine plants and nicely packed. I was very much pleased. Ship my other order as soon as possible.

Very truly yours,

J. McD. Bennett.

Pride of Cumberland—Large and uniform in size, resembling the Gandy. Compared with the Gandy, it is a week or more earlier in ripening, of the same large cap and deep red color that makes it very showy in appearance and unexcelled for shipping.

Aroma—A late variety similar to the well known Gandy in many respects. Fruit very large and roundish, rarely mis-shaped. Color, deep glossy red, firm, one of the leading varieties as a long distance shipper, excellent quality. Its greatest popularity is in the middle west.

Climax—A luxuriant grower, gives enormous yields of fine, firm fruit. A very popular market berry where well-known. It ripens early and bears a large crop.

Gandy—Again the most profitable late variety, a magnificent berry, large, productive, brilliant colored, fine, and excellent shipper. Gandy grades are strictly fancy in all the markets of the country and brings top prices.

Nitrate Crop Feeder

It pays as a top dresser on crops. It takes the place of Nitrate of Soda and is much cheaper and gives better results. If used on strawberries in the spring at the rate of 150 pounds per acre when the plants begin to bloom, it will give a strong, healthy plant and a large crop of choice berries. On all varieties of strawberries subject to rust or blight in spring, do not fail to use Nitrate Crop Feeder. It gives the plants a vigorous start and feeds the crop throughout, securing early maturity and largely increased yields. As a top dresser for grass and lawn it cannot be excelled. Fertilizer for all crops. Write me stating the kind of crop you wish to grow, and I will send "Fertilizer Analysis," with lowest wholesale prices. Address,

John W. Hall, Marion Station, Md.

Asparagus Roots

Have a nice stock of plants that will be nicely rooted.

Palmetto—New variety of Southern origin, now being largely planted. As compared with Conover's Colossals, it is earlier, a better yielder, more even and regular in growth, and of fine quality. One year—100, 50 cents; 1000, \$2.50. Two years—100, 75 cents; 1000, \$3.50.

Grant Argenteuil—This variety was originally a selection from imported French Argenteuil, but has been acclimated and improved and is much superior to the original stock. It is an early variety, healthy, being able to resist disease. Highly prized by the growers. One year roots, 75 cents per 100; \$3.00 per 1000. Two years—1000, \$4.00.

Conover's Colossal—Large, rapid growth, productive and of very fine quality. One year—100, 50 cents; 1000, \$2.50. Two years—100, 75 cents; 1000, \$3.00.

GIANT HIMALAYA BERRY

FRUITS FOR FOUR MONTHS

This wonderful berry which is sometimes called Grape-Vine Berry was recently introduced from the cold regions of the Himalaya mountains. There are several different forms of it, but this one seems to be the only one of general value. It grows like a grape vine, making a growth of twenty-five, and can be trained to a trellis of any kind. It looks handsome on an arbor in the garden, backyard, or in the lawn, forming a great bush or weeping tree that is a beautiful sight, when in bloom, with its shell pink blossoms. It begins to fruit in July and continues to produce fruit until October, the plants growing larger and producing more fruit each year. There is no berry in existence like it. The fruit is large, black in color, almost coreless, and unsurpassed for eating, picked fresh from the vines or cooked, canned or preserved in any form. Plants do well in the hot, dry sections of the South and West and are making wonderful records in the Middle, Northern and Eastern States.

This is certainly a most wonderful berry, because the vines do not die down after fruiting, as is the case with other berries, but continue to live and grow year after year like a grape vine or apple tree. It is perfectly hardy everywhere there being no winter in the United States too severe to kill it. It has stood 20 degrees below zero, no signs of winter killing.

This berry fruited here this past season for the first time. It was productive, and the quality of the fruit was fine. As there are several different forms of it, I seemed to hit the right one.

It is valuable for city people or anyone with limited space who desire an abundance of luscious berries. Price of strong, well rooted plants, 25c each, 3 for 50c; 6 for \$1.00.



California Privet For Hedging

The best of all hardy hedge plants. It is one of the most beautiful in the world. The privet hedge is easily kept any height desired. It has no thorns and has no suckers from the roots and is not objectionable. I sell large, strictly first-class plants, which make a fine hedge the first year. Price, heavy two year old, well bunched, \$2.50 per 100; \$20.00 per 1000; Extra heavy, \$3.00 per 100; \$25.00 per 1000.

PRICE LIST

The varieties marked "Imp" have pistilate blossoms and must be planted near some "Per" blossom variety to fruit them.

500 plants of one variety will be shipped at 1000 rates.

Name of Varieties	By Mail Postpaid		Express Collect	
	12	100	100	1000
Per Aroma	\$ 35	\$ 60	\$ 40	\$3 00
Per Abington	35	60	40	3 00
Imp Bubach	25	50	40	3 00
Per Brandywine	20	50	35	2 50
Imp Cardinal	25	50	40	3 00
Per Ewell's Early	40	1 25	1 00	5 00
Per Climax	25	50	30	2 50
Per Chipman	25	75	45	3 00
Per Chesapeake	25	1 00	75	5 00
Per Lea	35	60	40	3 00
Per Excelsior	20	50	32	2 25
Per Early Ozark	50	75	50	3 00
Imp Fendall	50	75	50	3 00
Per Gandy	20	50	35	2 50
Per Glen Mary	25	60	40	3 00
Imp Highland	25	75	50	3 00
Imp Haverland	20	70	40	2 50
Per Heflins Early	20	50	40	3 00
Per Improved Hoffman	20	50	40	2 00
Per Kevitt's Wonder	50	1 25	1 00	
Per Klondyke	20	50	35	2 50
Per Lady Thompson	20	50	35	2 50
Per Marshall	20	50	40	3 50
Per Michaels Early	20	50	40	2 25
Per Missionary	20	50	35	2 50
Per Mascot	30	50	35	3 00
Per Nick Ohmer	25	50	40	2 50
Per New York	25	50	40	3 00
Per Norwood	50	1 25	1 00	5 00
Per Oakes Early	20	50	40	2 25
Per Pr. of Cumberland	20	50	40	2 50
Per Pan American	1 25	6 00	5 50	
Imp Red Bird	20	50	35	2 50
Per Sons Prolific	25	60	40	4 00
Imp Sample	25	50	40	2 50
Per Stevens Late Cham	25	50	35	2 50
Per Superior	25	50	40	2 50
Per Senator Dunlap	20	50	35	2 50
Per Tennessee Prolific	20	50	35	2 50
Per Wm. Belt	25	50	40	3 75
Per Three W's	25	50	35	2 50

Plants ordered early can in most cases go by freight, which is a saving in expense. If the ground is not in a condition to plant when plants arrive take each variety separate, open a shallow furrow, cut the strings that bind the bunches and spread plants very thinly along the side and bury the plants in moist soil deep enough to cover roots well, but not the crowns. Keep soil moist and in a few days there will start little white fibrous roots. They will then be in first-class condition to set out.

Express—This is the common way to ship plants. There is no delay as by freight. Plants go at 20 per cent. discount by express and sometimes can secure better rates.

Safe arrival of all plants sent by express or mail is guaranteed: by freight at purchasers risk

Nurserymen and dealers wanting 5,000 to 100,000 strawberry plants write for special prices. Please do not write for lower prices on 1,000 to 2,000 plants.

My System—Of packing is unexcelled. I make packages as light as possible to insure safe delivery. They are packed in light baskets, or boxes. I spare no pains to save our customers every cent possible in transportation. I use plenty of moss of the finest grade for safe arrival.

Guarantee—All plants are to be true to name. I will replace **free of charge** any plants found otherwise, but in no case can we be responsible for damages beyond first cost of plants.

I Am Paying Particular Attention to the Breeding of Different Varieties of Seed Corn With a View of Increasing the Yield Per Acre.

I FEEL PROUD OF MY SUCCESS ALONG THIS LINE

The seed corn situation in the spring of 1912 furnishes a good example of what has happened and what is likely to happen again.

The loss of planting neglected seed corn reduces or destroys the profit on the corn crop of each individual farmer, and in the aggregate, is an annual loss to the country of millions of dollars.

One of the most important factors in crop production is the selection of good seed. More corn of better quality on every acre of good ground should be the motto of every corn grower in the United States. Let us each strive to grow more and better corn this year than we did last.

This is the secret of success. This will make us love our work. The man that can make two ears of corn or two blades of grass grow on the spot where only one grew before would render valuable service to his country.

The average yields of corn in the United States to day is about 20 or 25 bushels per acre. It can be increased to 40 then to 75.

The essential things to produce a good corn crop is good land to start with, then good preparation of the land, last but not least is good seed. Plant less acreage, raise bigger and larger crops to the acre is the key to success. In corn growing, as well as any other crop, if land is poor, season too wet, too dry, or bad care of crop there is a failure.

You will know that strong vigorous plants will stand these unfavorable conditions much better than poor, weak ones.

If your land is good, well prepared and seasoned favorably, it would be foolish to go out to that field and plant it with poor seed that will only germinate about 70 per cent.

The planting of seed corn is an exceedingly costly and unnecessary yearly occurrence.

EXCEEDINGLY COSTLY? YES. Each acre of the Hundred Million acres grown annually would produce several bushels more if planted with the right kind of seed. The loss from planting this neglected seed corn amounts to millions of dollars each year.

With about the same regularity the corn planting season arrives and it is found that in some portion or portions of the United States the corn that must be used for seed will not germinate well and that a good yield cannot be expected, because good seed of an adapted strain does not exist.

Good Pure Bred Seed Corn Direct From Grower To Planter

I have been growing and selling seed corn for years. My seed gives satisfaction wherever grown. This is one of the best sections for growing seed corn, season long and has plenty of time to mature.

I make it one of my specialties of growing corn for seed. I fully realize the importance of growing it to insure a perfect and even stand.

First of all, our crop is allowed to remain in the field on the stocks until it is ready to be stored. In order that we may have the full benefit of wind and sun which is desirably the best method of curing it. When thoroughly cured, it is then husked by hand, sorted and stored for the winter. Under this process it is in the best possible condition for seed in the spring.

When the time comes for shipping seed it is again carefully selected, sorted, examined as to vitality, butt and tip ends are taken off before shelling and graded.

We hire all our seed corn shelled by hand. I have found this to be the very best way to have the best seed corn.

The fall here was ideal for maturing corn and I never had better matured seed to send out to my customers. I never have a single complaint of my seed corn not failing to germinate and make good stands. I am very careful not to send out seed that will not **germinate** 98 per cent and very often more. You should get good seed from a section that was favorable to maturing as this will always insure good stands.

Getting pure seed of a superior quality, possesses a vitality that produces a strong vigorous growth and will produce from 20 to 30 bushels more per acre than seed of poor quality.

My seed corn is carefully selected in the field with a view of constantly improving the different breeds in which I succeeded admirably well. The difference between the yield of the past and present is remarkable.

During the past seven years more than 10,000 fields of growing corn have been examined and in no year has the average exceeded 72% of a perfect stand. It has been as low as 64%. The average has been 67% or 68% of a stand. Look at the time lost plowing and cultivating land that produces nothing.

Of the many causes contributing to a poor stand, poor seed is the greatest cause after all.

Hayne, Va., Dec. 13. 1912.

Mr. J. W. Hall, Marion Station, Md.

Dear Sir; I thank you very much for the Maryland Twin Corn. It did not take two pints to replant a 20 acre lot. My crop was the admiration of every one who saw it. I got one fourth more corn and fodder from the same land and cultivation and fertilizer. I can sell all I can spare for seed. Please send 1913 catalog.

With kind wishes,

John L. Beal.

1912 RECORD

**One Hundred and Twelve and Three Eighths Bushels of Shelled
Corn Per Acre. No Fertilizer or Manure
of Any Kind Used on This Corn**

I am headquarters for the genuine Hall's Improved Maryland Twin White Corn. The past three years, the record of this wonderful corn is as follows: In 1910 the yield was 110 bushels of shelled corn; In 1911 at the rate of 96 bushels, in the face of one of the greatest droughts ever known here, In 1912 the yield was 112 and three eighths bushels without fertilizer or manure of any kind being used on this crop. The corn was allowed to remain in the field on the stock until December 13th and 14th, it was then thoroughly dry, husked and measured. The land each time where the Maryland Twin corn grew was carefully measured in the presence of three witnesses who are ready to confirm the above statement. No guess work. This record surpasses by far any yield of corn ever grown here. **BE WISE AND PLANT THIS WONDERFUL PRODUCER IN 1913.** Every year since I have been growing it, I have been offering as a premium, a certain amount of corn to the one that come nearest to guessing the number of bushels of shelled corn this corn would yield per acre. This season I offered two prizes. After having many contestants the Rev. R. K. Lewis, pastor of the M. P. Church at Marion Station, Md. again winning first prize, guessing 110 bushels. Dr. R. Lee Hall of Pocomoke City, Md. winning second prize, guessing 118 bushels.

The foliage is abundant, leaves thick, broad and long; makes more fodder by one third, of the finest quality than any other variety of corn I have yet seen. **UNEXCELLED FOR ENSILAGE.** It grows from 10 to 12 feet high and has from 2 to 4 ears on a single stock. Ears from 7 to 11 inches long. The kernels are a nice even size, medium hard, good keeper, an excellent corn for milling, the meal from this corn is of the very finest quality and unexcelled for making corn flakes of any kind. This corn shells so much better than any other variety of corn. Two bushels of ears even full will shell out one bushel of corn that will weigh 58 pounds to the measured bushel. The ears have 12 to 18 rows of deep kernels around a small white cob, compact and solid, very little air space, grains filled well out to the end of the cob. It will grow well on light or heavy soil. Stocks strong and will mature in 110 to 115 days.

I have been carefully selecting my seed corn in the field before it is gathered ever since I have been growing the Maryland Twin and I have been astonished at the wonderful improvement this corn has made. The ears run a third longer than when I first got it. It was a little mixed when I got it, with a very small ear that was wonderfully prolific. By carefully selecting the seed I have eliminated this. Anyone purchasing seed of me in the future will find that I have a much finer breed than I have ever had before. This is the most beautiful white corn that I ever saw, with a good per cent of the ears 10 inches

long. I do believe that if the season of 1912 had been as good for growing a crop of corn as 1910 I would have gotten 120 to 125 bushels to the acre. This corn does well South, East and West but I would not advise planting it in the extreme North. I now have the finest lot of seed corn that I have ever had of this variety. I have not been able to fill my orders for this corn since I have been growing it. The demand is going to be very heavy again this season from the way the inquiries and orders are coming in. To be sure of getting some of this seed corn this spring, you had better send in your order at once. I am making the following offer: to any person or persons that will furnish me a variety of white or yellow corn that will outyield HALL'S IMPROVED MARYLAND TWIN, I will agree to pay \$10.00 per peck for 2 pecks, the corn to be planted in as good ground as Maryland Twin, and to have the same care and culture.

Price, 25c per quart; 40c per quart post paid; Peck by express or freight 75c; One half bushel \$1.50; Bushel \$2.50; 2 Bushels \$4.50. Sacks free.

I have printed full instructions concerning my methods for growing large crops of corn. It will be sent with every purchase of seed corn from me. If wanted advise.

Read What Rev. R. K. Lewis Says About The Wonderful Maryland Twin Corn

Marion Station, Md., January 6th, 1913.

I visited the Somerset Fruit, Seed and Poultry Farm of Mr. John W. Hall to see the crop of Maryland Twin Corn. It was certainly a splendid piece of corn. I saw it while growing and after maturity, and counting the stocks of corn to the row and averaging the ears to the stock I made the estimate of the crop. As I saw it the Maryland Twin is the finest corn for ensilage I have ever seen and can give this as my judgment. You will make no mistake in selecting Maryland Twin for this purpose.

R. K. LEWIS.

Sussex, Del., Dec. 14, 1912.

Mr. J. W. Hall, Marion Station, Md.

Dear Sir: We got 90 bushels per acre of the Maryland Twin Corn. There was an abundance of fodder. Please send 1913 catalog.

Very truly yours,

G. T. Jones.

Seventy to Eighty Bushels

I do not care what variety of one eared family of corn you have and how you plant and cultivate it. It is very hard to get from an acre over seventy to eighty bushels of shelled corn per acre, in Maryland with best care and cultivation.

Remember you cannot get these extra large yields from all varieties of corn. I had a variety that I carefully bred for 20 years, with careful selection of seed from year to year, and the very best that I could get was from 60 to 65 bushels shelled corn per acre on good land and good culture. This was a large white corn and was certain to produce large ears to the stock. This variety would average one good ear to the stock while many stocks would produce two ears, that is all these large varieties that I have seen will produce. I commenced to look around for something that would produce larger yields, the larger the yield the more dollars, and when I saw the Maryland Twin Corn advertised with large yields, I procured some seed as I always want the best that can be grown and I never spare any means or pains to get the very best that grows. The breeding of corn is just as essential as breeding Cattle or Hogs.

Batts' Four-Ear Prolific—Produced in 1910 226 1-2 bushels shelled corn per acre. Mr. Batts writes me Dec. 12th, 1911 that he had 40 acres of this corn that averaged 100 per acre of shelled corn, it being the driest season ever known in N. C. I purchased one half bushel corn of this variety in the spring of 1911 direct from Mr. Batts at a cost of \$3.80, including freight. You can be sure of getting the Genuine **Batts Four-Ear Prolific Corn** from me. It carried off every first premium at the North Carolina State Fair in Oct., 1910. The ears have good weight, tips well filled, cob medium, grain good depth. The ears are much larger than ears of other prolific varieties. Grain medium hard, pure white, which makes meal of excellent quality. The ears form about three feet from the ground. It grows from 8 to 9 feet tall, a heavy producer of fodder as well as corn. It matures in about 110 days. I have a limited supply of seed, so let me have your order early. Price 40c. per quart, not paid, 50c. prepaid; peck, by freight or express, not paid, 75c.; half bushel, \$1.25; bushel, \$2.50; 2 bushels \$4.00. Sacks free.

Kinsal, Jan. 9, 1913.

Mr. John W. Hall, Marion Station, Md.

Dear Sir: The Maryland Twin Corn I bought of you this spring I consider a fine corn if you have good land and plant medium early it will make more corn and fodder than any corn I have ever raised:

Respectfully yours,

B. B. Atwill.

Upton, Ga., Dec. 21, 1912.

Mr. J. W. Hall, Marion Station, Md.

Dear Sir: I got your Improved Maryland Twin Seed Corn this spring and planted no other variety, and got the largest yield I have ever seen. I would not plant anything but the Maryland Twin Corn.

Very truly yours,

T. J. Deloach.

Improved Farmers Favorite Golden Dent—Light golden color and is the finest variety of yellow corn we have ever grown or seen. The cob carries a large amount of corn, the butts and tips are practically well covered with long, broad grains, grows very rapid and makes excellent ensilage. The ears are from 8 to 11 inches long, with 16 to 20 rows. The ears are large, the grain broad and deep. Cob red, medium size, ears are well set, 3 to 3 1-2 feet above ground. By careful selection we have bred out the barren stocks and a large percentage of the stocks have 2 ears. This corn, with a favorable season and soil, you may expect 80 to 100 bushels of shelled corn per acre. It will not only grow on good soil, but produce a good crop on medium soil. I sold all the seed I had of this variety last season and every customer was satisfied. Don't hesitate to send us your orders, for the more you plant of this variety the better you will like it. Peck, 75; bushel \$2.00; 2 bushels, \$3.50. Sacks free.

Improved Maryland White Dent—After years of careful selection of seed of this variety I have secured wonderful results. It grows good size ears, 14 to 16 rows around a small white cob, grain broad and deep, pure white, makes splendid meal. It produces well on average land. Try it. Peck, 60c.; bushel, \$2.00; 2 bushels \$3.50.

Collier's Excelsior White Corn—Introducer says: "It is uniformly and exceptionally large ear. The kernels are deep and cob proportionately small, ears run from 18 to 20 rows, compact and solid, the rows are straight and air spaces. The ears taper but slightly, holding its size from base to tip. The ears are properly set from three to four feet above the ground." Prof. Tallaferro, Agriculturist of Maryland Agricultural College, remarked after inspecting a field of Excelsior, just at maturity: "The growth of corn is as near perfect as I have ever seen." He further states that he failed to find a single barren stock. It is high in protein. Government experts have visited my farm and pronounced the Excelsior superior to any inspected in the State of Maryland. Greatly superior yield over best native. It has never failed to take first prize whenever exhibited. I purchased my seed direct from Mr. Collier, the originator. It has a growing season of about 110 days. It produced 80 bushels shelled corn per acre this season. Peck, 75c.; bushel, \$2.25.

Kinbridge, Va., Jan. 16, 1913.

Mr. J. W. Hall, Marion Station, Md.

Dear Sir: The Maryland Twin Seed Corn we bought of you last spring did well for us and was well pleased with it, though the season was uncommonly dry. We expect to plant only Maryland Twin Corn this year. All who saw it liked it so much they want seed of us. Later we want a sitting of your Ringlet Barred Rock Eggs. I am

Very respectfully,

Mrs. M. E. Parker.

The cost of a few choice seed is nothing to be compared with the extra yield you will get. The increased yield of **one bushel per acre will pay for the seed.** We select our seed corn in the field from the very best developed ears.

One bushel of seed will plant from 5 to 6 acres. Our crop was large and fine in quality. All seed corn sold by us is guaranteed to show germination test, and to be as represented. If not satisfactory when received it can be returned at once at my expense and money paid for it will be returned, otherwise it will be mutually considered between buyer and seller that goods are satisfactory.

Seed Corn on Ears—Can be furnished if wanted; price on application.

Thoroughbred Poultry on the Farm

The farmer is fast realizing that in order to get satisfactory results from his poultry he must depart from the old time methods of raising a hit and miss flock, and that the best results are to be obtained by raising and breeding some variety of thoroughbred fowl.

The advantage in raising pure bred fowls is by discarding the old flocks and in their place raise stock that will be of credit to you and your surrounding community. Any farmer can learn how to improve his stock. Your success depends on starting right. It means that the time is coming when pure bred poultry will supplant the mongrels everywhere. I agree to ship you nice, fresh, fertile eggs from all breeds I sell. They will hatch if properly handled, regardless of distance. I deliver to the Express Company's office free of charge and in good condition. I cannot guarantee any per cent to hatch, but I am just as anxious as you are for you to obtain good results from my eggs, and if you do not get a satisfactory hatch, on proof, I will duplicate your order at half price.

Stock is a matter of choice. If wanted please describe fully just what you want and write for prices. This applies to all breeds herein described. Some choice birds for sale.

Parsonsburg, Md., Dec. 9, 1912.

Mr. J. W. Hall, Marion Station, Md.

Dear Sir: In regard to the four Ringlet Rock Cockerels you shipped me this spring They were fine and just as good as you said they were. I have 15 nice young Cockerels now. They are nicely marked. I have had the Barred Rock for thirty years and I think I know a good one when I see it and yours are fine. My original stock came from the Keystone Poultry Co., Pa. but are no better than yours. I will recommend yours as they are the best I have seen for a long time. With best wishes to you and that you will have good luck with your Rocks, I am

Very truly yours,

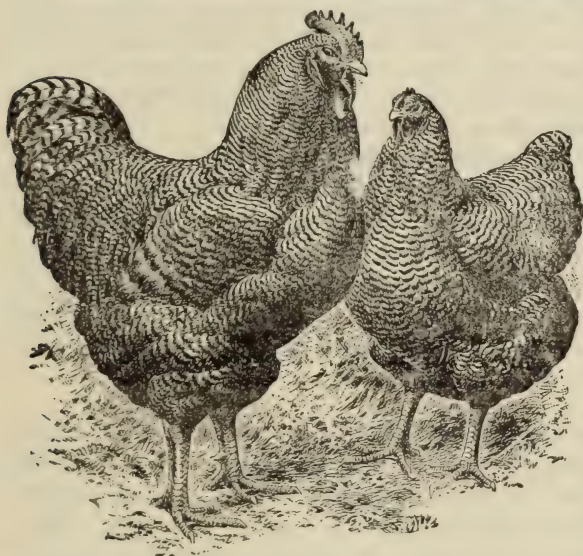
S. P. Parsons.

95¢ per
bird
Marion

Every bird shipped on approval. Never had a bird returned.

I keep only one breed on my home farm and that is the famous Ringlet Barred Rocks. I have been raising them exclusively for 14 years. The other breeds herein described are on separate farms. White Leghorns and Rhode Island Reds. These strains have been bred for heavy laying in the cold winter months, when the price of eggs are the highest. No baby chicks for sale this spring.

Hall's Ringlet Barred Plymouth Rocks—From exhibition stock



We have exhibited different times at the Pocomoke City, Md. shows, and have always captured first prize. Barred Plymouth Rocks are my specialty. My birds show careful breeding and true to type of Ringlet ancestors, they are good enough to show anywhere. I improve my stock from year to year from the best blood lines of Ringlet Barred Rocks, to keep up vigor of stock it is essential to get new blood every year as it depends largely on

your success in the poultry world. My customers testify to the high quality of my birds. They are the kind that put money in your pockets. My mateings this year are the best that I have ever had. I will put them together and compare them with the best in the land. You cannot get better stock for double the price I charge.

Mr. J. W. Hall, Marion Station, Md.

Forest Hill, Md. Dec. 16, 1912.

Dear Sir: The Eggs you shipped me in April were received in good condition. The chicks I got were beauties, strong little fellows that grew from the start. Twelve were the number of eggs that hatched and I raised all of the chickens. My birds are marked well and are in every way satisfactory. You may count on me as one of your customers next spring. Send 1913 catalog.

Very truly yours,

Chas. S. Pyle,

It is a real pleasure to me to be among my birds. There is certainly something about our favorite breed that attracts attention. No other breed so large and handsome nor easier to rear while laying all the year along when given the proper care and attention. They are more profitable as a market breed and as a table bird they are unexcelled. They thrive anywhere, make plump bodies in 8 or 10 weeks. Birds have conditional vigor, health and stamina. My Motto: "First Quality, then Quantity." One special feature of Hall's Ringlet Barred Rocks is the regular Ringlet barring, clean and distinct to the skin, which is so much admired. We bred for shape and size as well as color and barring by keeping the one breed. They have full range on the farm. Vigorous and healthy. While show birds have been my first consideration, breeding utility qualities have not been neglected. They are excellent layers of rich large eggs. My birds are shaped well, with good length of back and body, breast deep, forms compact, combs small and finely set, legs of a bright yellow. At maturity the cockerels weigh from 9 to 11 pounds, hens from 7 to 8 pounds. We get rid of the undesirable specimens and breed only from birds that approach the standard of perfection. We have secured a fine type; large size and display of vigor, sometimes lacking in Thoroughbred Stock. It is better to buy a setting of eggs from a yard in which all the birds are of excellent quality rather than from a yard in which one or two of the birds are of phenomenal merit. Get eggs this spring to raise prize winners for next winter shows. Price of eggs, \$2.00 for 15; 30 for \$3.00; 50 for \$5.00; 100 eggs for \$8.00.

Single C. White Leghorns—This breed is positively the most popular of the special egg producing varieties. If large white eggs are wanted, nothing competes with a good strain of White Leghorns. They are money makers. Their ability to turn food into eggs is indeed marvelous. Non-setting breed, they begin to lay at five months or sooner. The plumage is clear, white beaks, shanks and skin are bright yellow, the comb and wattles bright red, and ear bobs are white, bright bay eyes, good foragers, the eggs are very fertile and hatch well, and are very hardy, easy to raise. Our breeding stock is from the best egg strain. Selected eggs, \$1.50 per 15; \$2.50 per 30; \$6.00 per 100.

T. B. Md., Dec. 8, 1913.

Mr. J. W. Hall, Marion Station, Md.

Dear Sir: The thirty Ringlet Barred Plymouth Rock eggs I bought from you hatched 22 chickens, which I think was fine from shipped eggs, but I had bad luck with them, something caught all but one Cockerel and five pullets. I am well pleased with the ones I raised. I think they are the finest marked birds I ever saw.

Very truly yours,

Bernard Murphy.

Single C. Rhode Island Reds—No breed, which has been brought out in recent years, has met with a warmer reception than the Rhode Island Reds. This is a distinctly American Utility breed and at the same time it has no superior as a fancy fowl. This breed originated without any set purpose. Men kept chickens to make money from the eggs they layed. They are desirable at any age for the table. Yellow skinned, rich and juicy. The general surface color of the male bird is a rich red and the female is a lighter shade of red. Hardy and vigorous, they mature quick, are early, persistent, good winter layers and healthy, fine for eating, plump clear skin, yellow legged and heavy. They have to be seen to be appreciated. Our stock is hard to beat. Selected eggs, \$2.00 per 15; \$3.00 per 30; \$8.00.

July 4, 1912.

Mr. J. W. Hall, Marion Station, Md.

Dear Sir: I will let you know just how the Barred Rock eggs hatched and how they did after they hatched. They hatched splendid and are fine. We sold about ten young Cockerels and kept two very fine ones and the pullets. We are well pleased with your stock.

Very truly yours,

Geo. F. Robinson.



The Photograph is from a Stock of Maryland Twin Corn That Produced 110 Bushels of Shelled Corn per Acre in 1910. Again in 1912 the Maryland Twin Corn Produced 112 and three eights bushels of Shelled Corn per Acre. See Description.

FARMS FOR SALE

A valuable Farm for sale of 196 acres: 125 in cleared land, in good state of cultivation; 46 acres in meadow. This is a fine farm: can be used for a truck or dairy farm. A good roomy dwelling, built out of the very best material; good stock and hay barn, and other outbuildings; good fruit; good water; convenient to railroad station and steamboat landing. This farm will be sold cheap. The reason for selling, the owner too old to work a farm of this size.

Either large or small farms for sale; no better farming country in the world. In a mild, healthful climate, especially adapted to all kinds of small fruits and all kinds of stock; fine for wheat, corn and grain and dairying; railroad and steamboat transportation from every point on the Peninsula.